

Converting Colors

`RYB(255, 163, 182)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(255, 163, 182) contains.

RYB(255, 163, 182)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

`RYB(255, 163, 182)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA3B6
RGB	255, 163, 182
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3608, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	348°, 100%, 82%
HSV	348°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	62.7807, 50.8318, 50.7586
YIQ	192.6740, 48.7330, 25.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

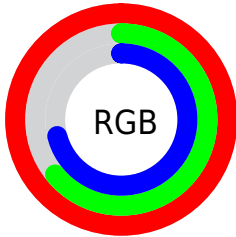
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 163, 182
Decimal	16753590
CIE Lab	76.58, 36.41, 4.54
CIE LCh	77, 36.687, 7.107
Yxy	50.8318, 0.3819, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943670 (0xFFFFA3B6)
YUV	192.6740, -5.2623, 54.6599
Hunter-Lab	71.2964, 32.4110, 7.6967

Details

The RYB color **255, 163, 182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **163, 214, 255**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 219, 238**, and **196, 110, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 137, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 188, 202**.

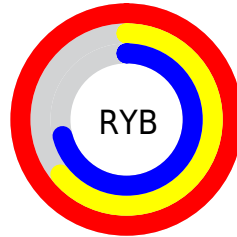
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

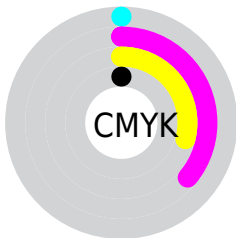
Blue (71%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (71%)

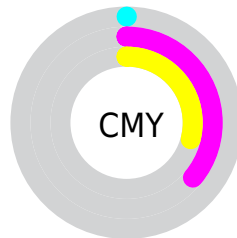


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (36%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 255, 163, 182 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RYB color 255, 163, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 255, 163, 182

 255, 163, 182

255, 255, 255

 225, 136, 155

 255, 219, 238

 196, 110, 129

 255, 248, 255

 168, 84, 104

 140, 59, 80

 113, 34, 57

 86, 5, 36

 60, 0, 14

 35, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

■ 255, 163, 182

■ 255, 163, 182

■ 255, 137, 162

■ 255, 188, 202

■ 255, 112, 142

■ 255, 214, 222

■ 255, 86, 121

■ 255, 239, 243

■ 255, 61, 101

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 35, 81

■ 255, 10, 61

■ 255, 0, 53

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



239, 167, 216



255, 163, 182



253, 172, 150

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



255, 163, 182



134, 199, 166



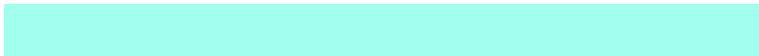
101, 161, 251

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



255, 163, 182



163, 214, 255

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



68, 142, 229



255, 163, 182



127, 181, 205

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



255, 163, 182



139, 204, 121



86, 149, 207



155, 180, 255

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



255, 163, 182



242, 199, 133



86, 149, 207



86, 153, 245

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



255, 163, 182



255, 227, 233



235, 163, 255



128, 111, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



255, 163, 182



255, 145, 168



255, 199, 163



128, 115, 117



191, 0, 39



64, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

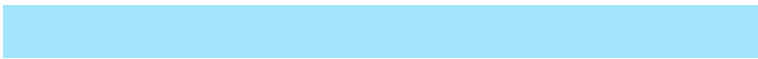
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 163, 182



255, 145, 168



163, 201, 255



128, 115, 117



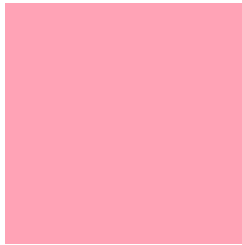
191, 0, 39



64, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 255, 163, 182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

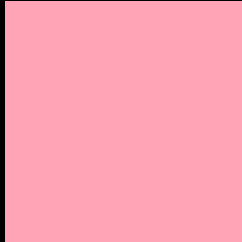
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 255, 163, 182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 255, 163, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 255, 163, 182.

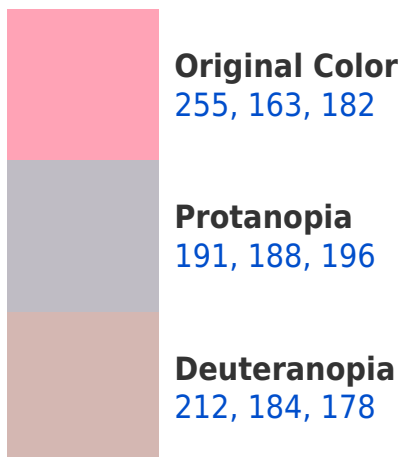



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 255, 163, 182.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
254, 164, 176

Trichromacy



Original Color

255, 163, 182



Protanomaly

214, 179, 191



Deuteranomaly

228, 176, 179



Tritanomaly

254, 164, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color

255, 163, 182



Achromatopsia

193, 193, 193



Achromatomaly

216, 182, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 255, 163, 182 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 163, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 163, 182)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 163, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 163, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 255, 163, 182 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 163, 182) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 163, 182) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 163, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 163, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 163, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 163, 182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 255, 163, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 163, 182) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
163, 182) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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